

legislature authorized the transfer of property by the trustees of Louisburg Female Academy to the directors of Louisburg Female College Company.

By August 1857, Louisburg College opened under the management of Professor James P. Nelson. The female college continued to operate during the Civil War under presidents C.C. Andrews (1860–1861) and James Southgate, Jr. (1862–1865). After the war, about 500 Union soldiers camped in the college and male academy groves during May and June of 1865. After the college opened and closed several times the 1870s and 1880s, S.D. Bagley became president in 1889. Matthew S. Davis, who had previously served twenty-five years as principal of the Male Academy, became president of the Female College in 1896 and held the office until his death in 1906. He was succeeded by his daughter, Mary Davis Allen, who was President until 1917.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, a number of significant changes took place. The institution became known as Louisburg College, and the college became officially linked to the Methodist Church. Washington Duke had acquired ownership of the college property in the 1890s. After his death, his son Benjamin N. Duke presented the property to the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church. The Reverend Armour David Wilcox, former minister of the Louisburg Methodist Church, served as president of the college from 1931 to 1937. Louisburg College became co-educational in 1931, and student enrollment immediately increased. By the end of World War II, institutional debts had been paid and in 1952, Louisburg College was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

During the 1986–87 school year, Louisburg college held a Bicentennial Celebration in recognition of its unique two-hundred-year heritage. The first college flag was designed and displayed during the celebration, and the first published history of the college, *Louisburg College Echoes*, was issued in 1988. Dr. C. Edward Brown, Jr. served as interim president in 1992, and Dr. Ronald I. May was president of Louisburg College from January 1993 through May 1998. Dr. Brown again assumed the interim presidency in June 1998. Dr. Rosemary Gillett-Karam became the twenty-fourth president of Louisburg College in December of 1998. Dr. Reginald Ponder assumed the presidency in 2002.

Louisburg College has contributed significantly to the growth and development of NC and the enrichment of countless of its citizens. I urge the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in commending this outstanding institution.

CONGRATULATING QUALITY FLOATS WORKS OF SCHAUMBURG

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Quality Float Works of Schaumburg, Illinois, for being named one of the top 5000 privately owned businesses in America by Inc. Magazine.

The Inc. 5,000 list highlights the fastest growing companies in the country.

Madam Speaker, companies like this are the backbone of the U.S. economy and an integral part of my Congressional District.

With a growth rate of 50%, Quality Float Works is a fine example of the hard work and productivity that sets American businesses apart in the global marketplace.

Quality Float Works is a family-owned business dating back to 1915. Despite the many challenges currently facing the U.S. manufacturing industry at large, Quality Float Works' reputation for providing exceptional products and complete customer satisfaction has helped them to grow and thrive.

Under the visionary leadership of President Sandra Westlund-Deenihan and Vice President Jason Speer, Quality Float Works continues to shine as an outstanding American small business.

Madam Speaker and Distinguished Colleagues, please join me in recognizing this remarkable achievement.

I am proud to represent the employees and customers of Quality Float Works in the United States House of Representatives and wish them all the best in the future.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF LT. HENRY BOHLER, RETIRED

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Ms. CASTOR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and career of Lt. Henry Bohler, Retired, and to acknowledge his role as a Tuskegee Airmen during World War II.

From as early as he could remember, Lt. Henry Bohler wanted to be a pilot. In an attempt to learn as much about flying as he could, he took an airport job at age 17. At the outbreak of World War II, the military was still segregated. Upon reading about the new Tuskegee Airmen, the first black military airmen in the United States who served under the command of the great Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., he enrolled and left for Tuskegee, Alabama for basic flight training. Lt. Bohler learned to fly the P-51 Mustang and served bravely in the military until 1947 when he left with the rank of second lieutenant. After graduation from Hampton University in Virginia, he relocated to Tampa in 1950. In Tampa, Lt. Henry Bohler ran his own business as an electrician for over 30 years until his retirement. He was the first African American licensed electrician in Tampa.

Lt. Bohler was with his wife and children in 1960 when they were turned away from the Lowry Park Zoo. As Zoo employees explained, his family was being turned away for no other reason than the color of their skin. Lt. Bohler took the city of Tampa to court and subsequently faced a lengthy trial. In the two years prior to his court decision, he was often targeted for harassment as he was routinely pulled over by police. On the day of his court decision, he was pulled over by police five times. It truly was a historic day for the City of Tampa when the judge ordered all parks and recreational facilities must be desegregated.

Friends admired his spirit, his work in the community, and his pride in his military service. Lt. Bohler never missed a Tuskegee Air-

men convention and would fly his own Piper Archer to several convention locations throughout the country. He was proud of his membership in the group and he still serves as an inspiration to the pilots of today. His walls are adorned with the awards and medals he received from schools and other organizations for his contributions to the community as well as his membership in the Tuskegee Airmen.

The entire Tampa community honors and remembers the life of Lt. Henry Bohler, Retired, and we offer our condolences to his wife, Clifford Marie, his sons, George and Henry Jr., and his daughter, Pamela, as well as his seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Lt. Henry Bohler, Retired, will continue to be remembered as a pioneer in the sky as well as for equality for his fellow citizens.

TRIBUTE TO UNITED STATES CAPITOL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the United States Capitol Historical Society, which is celebrating 45 years of History and Service to the United States Capitol.

Congressman Fred Schwengel, Senator Hubert Humphrey, and a group of fifteen other Members of Congress, historians and civic and business leaders organized the United States Capitol Historical Society on July 17, 1962. Forty-five years later, the USCHS continues to fulfill its mission by teaching the public about the founding, growth and significance of the Capitol of the United States as a tangible symbol of its representative form of government.

Convinced that an understanding of history was inextricably linked with responsible citizenship, the founders of the United States Capitol Historical Society adopted a mission statement committing the nonprofit, nonpartisan, educational organization to the role of "history teacher to the nation."

More than forty-five years after its founding, the Society continues to develop new and creative ways to bring the fascinating story of the Capitol to the public's attention. Among its tools are educational tours, scholarly symposia, observances of historic events, enhancement and preservation of the Capitol's collection of art and artifacts, sponsorship of research, the sale of publications and mementos of an historical nature, and assistance to Congressional and other Capitol offices.

The recent partnership of the USCHS with the National Archives and Old Town Trolley is particularly innovative. The Society has committed to working toward seeing every eighth grade student in the Washington, DC public schools tour "monumental" Washington to learn about the U.S. Constitution. This educational tour's sole purpose is to help students understand their place in American history and their role in the process of government.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a great organization dedicated to preserving the history of the most recognizable symbol of representative government in the world, the United States Capitol.